

Ex #1812

Document No. 5555

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Evidence of Mrs. Ann Lillian ROLFF taken on 27 September 1945 at the Prisoner-of War and Internee Reception Depot, Morotai, in the presence of His Honour, Mr. Justice Mansfield.

My full name is Ann Lillian ROLFF. I am a widow. My husband was killed in action. I am of Dutch nationality.

I was first interned at Tomohon prison camp but in March 1943 I was removed to Aermadedi camp. The guards at Aermadedi camp were Paula, Colowig and Wonso; they were not Japanese. Altogether, there were eight guards, four of whom were on duty at a time. I have no complaints about these guards.

YAMADA was a Japanese and in control of Aermadedi camp. He used to hit the women when they went outside the camp to try to smuggle in food; we were reported by the guards. YAMADA had any offenders sent to his office and then he would beat them about 10 or 15 times with a whip, the number depending on how energetic he felt. He beat us on the back. I have not actually been beaten myself, but I have seen other women beaten.

I remember the occasion on which four girls were ill-treated by YAMADA on 9 August 1945. The girls were Anka Bloom, Rientje Symons, Rientje Faber and Svennra Stelma. They were aged respectively 18, 15 or 16, 14 and 12 or 13.

These girls had been caught out of bounds. It was prohibited to go outside the compound but these girls were looking for coconuts and any food they could find. They were discovered by one of the guards and brought along the main road back to the camp. YAMADA ordered that they be brought to him at his office. Then the whole camp was called up and paraded in front of his office. If anyone had to be punished, we were always paraded in this manner; a bell was rung and we had to line up - women and children.

The four girls were then beaten in turn with a whip across the back and on the arms. I could not say exactly how many strokes each received but they had about 10 or 12.

After the beatings, the girls were forced to stand before YAMADA's office night and day for about a week. Although I am not sure, I think that after the war had ended, they were ordered to stand there another day. They were not allowed to go home and, according to YAMADA, they were not to have anything to eat or drink, but food was smuggled to them. They were compelled by YAMADA to stand the whole time although they had an opportunity of sitting when he was not present; if he was in his office all day, the girls had to stand all day.

When two girls were found outside the compound one day YAMADA deprived two-thirds of the camp of food for one day. There were approximately 340 in the camp altogether.

The condition of the girls mentioned above who were forced to stand before YAMADA's office was poor at the end of the six or seven days; they were fairly exhausted. They have now recovered, as far as I know.

Mrs. Symons, mother of one of the girls, was beaten in 1942 before we went to Aermededi, to Tomohon. YAMADA was also in charge at Tomohon. On this occasion, Mrs. Symons tried to smuggle a letter out to one of the drivers of the truck that brought our food. Every ten days our rations were brought, and she tried to get a letter to her husband, who was in a camp about 60 miles distant. She was reported and paraded before YAMADA. We were then all paraded in front of his office and the people in the street were able to look in also. Then he punched her in the face with his fists many times. They were hard punches and her face was all swollen as a result. Also, she had trouble with her ear after the beating. I saw her fall down during the beating and while she was on the ground YAMADA kicked her on the legs; I turned away when he did this. YAMADA then addressed the rest of the camp, telling us that if we were caught out of bounds, we should receive the same treatment and this would be a lesson to us. We were told we were rotten through and through. Mrs. Symons walked around the camp for a little time on the morning she was beaten in order to give YAMADA the impression that she had been affected by the beating, but immediately he had gone she took a few day's rest; exactly how long I cannot say.

Mrs. Radema was also at Aermededi during this year; it may have been about March or a little later. She was also outside looking for coconuts on one occasion and was brought in by one of the police who was dressed in civilian clothes. She was brought before YAMADA and then she was called everything from a dog down and was beaten on the back by YAMADA with a whip. I cannot say how many strokes she received but it was approximately 30; they were heavy strokes. After having given her this beating, she had to stand outside his office for two days and two nights. YAMADA would not allow her to have food but food was smuggled in to her. According to YAMADA, if any person was called before him on a charge of smuggling in food, that person was not allowed to have anything to eat.

Mrs. Bruckel was assaulted during 1945 at Aermededi camp. She was found cooking outside the kitchen. We were not allowed to cook outside the kitchen, but sometimes some of the women tried to cook something extra. I saw Mrs. Bruckel being hit in the face by YAMADA; I was about the kitchen at the time. YAMADA smacked her in the face two or three times with his open hands. Then he sent her to his office. He drew a circle on the ground in the boiling sun and put a guard over her; she was to stand there facing the sun for the whole day. When YAMADA had gone, the guard let her go out of the sun. She was at the office altogether for about two days and two nights.

Mrs. David was also interned in the camp at Aermededi, I think some time during this year. I saw her beaten by YAMADA. We were all paraded again before his office. Mrs. David had been caught cooking outside the kitchen. She had to go to the office and explain what she had been doing and to bring the food along. She also had to stand outside YAMADA's office for about one day and one night, as far as I can remember. We saw her being taken into the office at night but what happened in there I cannot say.

Mrs. Van Doggenear came to Aermededi camp in about September of last year. She was beaten at night. I saw her the following day and she was black and blue and her face was swollen up and her ankle was very sore for two or three weeks after. She had bruises on her ankle and on the calf of her leg, and she was sick.

The food supplies at Aermadedi were very poor. We were allowed 1200 kilos of rice and maize every ten days. There were about 300 or 400 kilos of rice, the remainder being corn. Sometimes we had to grind the corn ourselves and sometimes it was sent to us already ground. For the first few months we received 1200 kilos every ten days but it gradually dwindled to 900 and 800 kilos. Then a Japanese called Takasaki came to the camp and I asked him to look into the matter of food. He said he would see about it and the position did improve after that. We then had only rice.

Beri beri was rampant in the camp and 28 died altogether. The beri beri was the cause of their death. At Tomohon for the first couple of months, we were allowed to go to hospital when we were sick but in Aermadedi camp we were not allowed, except on one occasion when two women went to hospital and subsequently died; they were too far gone when they were taken away.

Medical supplies at Aermadedi were very poor. YAMADA would give us only 200 quinine tablets for 300 people; this was given us only once. Later, he gave us 300 on one occasion and 700 on another. There was much malaria in the camp. Every time we asked for medicine YAMADA always replied in Malayan, "What use have you people for medicine?" The sooner you die the better I shall like it." If anybody was dying and we asked for a light at night, we were not allowed one.

A few children were born in camp. When the first baby was born, the mother was attended by one of the nurses in the camp, who were also internees. The mothers of the other babies born in the camp were sent to the hospital up in the country. There was a doctor there, but he did not bother about them and they were attended by native nurses. The mothers were alright, although they were not supplied with extra food. Some of the children in the camp; I think about seven or eight of those who died were children. All died from beri beri.

When we were interned, we did not take any of our own property into the camp except a few clothes; the Japanese went through our bags and cases and took anything of any value. I managed to save only a gold case.

My little girl now aged five years, suffered from dysentery at the camp. She is at present in hospital.

Whenever YAMADA went to the laboratory he did not bother about covering himself very much. He lived in a bamboo hut with three open sides and although he had a screen he never used to use it but dressed and undressed in front of the women. When he went to the lavatory, he went in cotton shorts only but might as well not have worn anything.

The guards at the gate had to sign for rations coming into the camp. I asked YAMADA once for extra food and we received 900 kilos instead of 800. The guard signed for the 900 kilos but when the food was brought inside YAMADA would take one of the sacks which had been signed for.

We were never visited by any Red Cross people at Aermadedi. Japanese officers visited the camp occasionally. One man, TAKASAKI, came about four times. Complaints were made to him which helped us for a few days while he was present.

But as soon as he had gone away the old rations of food were reverted to. TAKASAKI was a baron and a naval officer.

When women died in the camp, other women had to dig the graves and carry the dead to the graves. We also had to dig our own latrine pits.

The washing facilities were very poor. We had no running water and had to go outside the camp with a guard at 4 o'clock every afternoon and carry about 20 buckets of water to the kitchen. After that, we had to carry one or two buckets of water for ourselves. We had to wash our clothes and bath in that water.

When YAMADA was expecting any visitors, he always sent for me and told me how long we would be allowed to talk to them and on one occasion he threatened that if I made any complaints I would be beaten. I did complain, however, but YAMADA did not get to hear about it so I was not beaten.

About four or five days after the signing of the peace, we were allowed to walk about the streets. We were actually released on 15 September 1945.

I would be able to identify YAMADA; he was commonly known as "The Beaver."

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I certify that the above evidence is true and correct.

Taken and sworn before me at Morotai

on this 27th day of September 1945.

Signature:

/s/ A. J. Mansfield

/s/ A. R. ROLFF

Commissioner

I have this day seen the Japanese named YAMADO and have identified him as the person mentioned in my evidence as being in control of Aermededi camp.

- /s/ A. R. ROLFF - - - - -

28 September 1945

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「ジャスティス・マンフィールド」/Justice MANSFIELD/園上、園下
ニ於テ、モロタイ/MOROTAI/、偽造及持出者被控シ「一、二日
五年九月ニ於テ」ニ被テ「アイ・リリアン・ロルフ」/Ann
Lilian ROLFF/、証人。

私、姓名に「アイ・リリアン・ロルフ」/Ann Lilian ROLFF/「トク」
私、寡婦「アイリス」。私、夫、戦死セシタ。私、国籍：和蘭
デス。

私、最初「トモホ」/TOMOHON/、偽造被控シ「被控
サレシタ」ガ一九四三年三月「アエルマデディ」/AERMADEDI/被控
所ニ移サレシタ。「アエルマデディ」/AERMADEDI/被控所、番
人「ポーラ」/PAULA/、「コロウィグ」/COLOWIG/及「ワンス」
/WONSO/「アイリス」デス。彼等、日本人「アイリス」デス。
全部「アイリス」番人が居リ、彼等、田ノ宛テ文書書カセ
テ居リシタ。私、此等、番人ニ「國」ニ「不平」ニ「アイリス」。

山田、日本人「アエルマデディ」/AERMADEDI/被控所
監理ニテ居シタ。彼、食物ヲ「アイリス」ニ「橋」ト「被控所」
カ「振」カス女「葉」ヲ「ヨリ」打「擲」シタ。我達、こゝ「番人」
「陣」イタ「デス」。山田、連「及」者「自」方「事」所「連」シ
来「テ」報「テ」回「乃」至「五」回「程」打「タ」モ「シ」タ。ソノ「数」：彼
「山田」ノ「シ」時、精「力」ニ「依」リ「タ」タ。彼、私共、中「ヲ」打「タ」
シタ。私、實際ニ「打」タ「事」「アイリス」ガ「彼、女」連「ガ」打
タ「ノ」ヲ「見」シタ。

私、一九四五年八月九日「田」ノ「少女」ガ「山田」カ「被」害「サ」ル「事」
ヲ「告」テ「居」ル。其「少女」連「：」「アンカ・ブルー」/Anka BLO

OM/「=H.ハ、ニルニク」/Rientje SYMONS/「=H.ハ、
ニルニク」/Rientje FABER/又「=H.ハ、ニルニク」/Sven
bro STELMA/「=H.ハ、ニルニク」。彼等、夫々十六、一五六、
十四又十二、三才アリマシタ。

此等ノ少女達ハ境界外ヲ捕へうシタノデシタ。構内カウ
外ニ出ルコトヲ禁ぜうシテ居タノデスガ此等ノ少女達ハ柳ヲ
ア其ノ他何デモキニ入ル食物ヲ見ハケテ居タシタ。彼
等達ハ番人、一人ニ見ハケウシテ大通リヲ通リ收容所ニ
達シ帰ルマシタ。山田/YAMADA/ハ彼等達ヲ彼等事務所
ニ達シテ来ル橋ニ合ワシマシタ。ソカウ收容所全部ハ呼ニ集
メラシ彼等事務所ハ合ニ並ハサシマシタ。彼等が割ぜうシテ
ケレバナリタイハ、私達ハ何故モ斯ウシテ周ニ並ハサシマシ
タ。ベンガ鳴ルト私達ハ女モ子供モ整列ニケレバナリマセ
ンデシタ。

四人ノ少女達ハソカウ順々ニ指サ腕ヲ報テ打タシマシタ。
毎々何回打タシタカ正確ニハ意見テ居マセハ彼等達ハ
十回又十二回位打タシマシタ。打テ居リテカウ少女達ハ山田
/YAMADA/ハ事務所ハ合ニ給(周)内許リ晝夜立タサ
シマシタ。私ハ確カデハアリマセハガ戦争ハ終リテカウモ彼
等達ハ其所ニモウ一日立テ居ン橋ニ合ワシマシタ。又
彼等達ハ家ニ歸ルコトヲ許サシメ、ソリテ山田/YAMADA/ハ彼
等少女達ハ如何ナル食物モ概ルコトニナリカウデスガ私
ハ食物ハコソリト彼等達ニ運ハシマシタ。彼等達ハ彼等山田
ガ居ナケレバ坐ル橋合モアリマシタケシ共、終ニ立テ居ルコト

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山田/YAMADA/「強ひて」云々。其の彼が彼、事務所
「強ひて」云々。少女達、終、自主して決したるに付て云々。

或日二人の少女が境界外で見た云々。山田/YAMADA/
「其、収容所、一日分、食糧、三ノ方、二ノ奪り云々」
云々。其、収容所「全部」云々。三回。云々。

山田/YAMADA/事務所、云々。強ひて云々。強ひて云々。
云々。少女達、収容所、大七日間、終りに至り、
云々。少女達、可成り憔悴したる云々。外、
知、限、云々。少女達、今、回復、云々。

少女達、中、一人、母「サマ」/SYMONS/
夫人、私達が「アエラペディ」/AERMAPEDI/「付、お、
ね、二年」「トモホ」/TOMOHON/「打、お、お、お、
アエラペディ。山田/YAMADA/「矢張り」「トモホ」/TOMO
HON/「お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、
夫人、私共、食物、運、来、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、
二年、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、上、
糧、に、用、云々。彼女、約六十哩、走、収容所、に、夫、
一、通、一、書、面、を、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、
云々。彼女、呼、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、
山田/YAMADA/、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、
事務所、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、
云々。ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、
云々。ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、ソ、
云々。又、彼女、打、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、お、
云々。

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マシタ。彼、炎日、下、大地ニ圖ヲ畫キ、彼女、爲ニ番人ヲ置
キマシタ。彼女、其所ニ終日太陽、方ヲ向イテ立タネバナリマセンデシタ。
山田/YAMADA/が去ルト、番人、彼女ヲ日間カラ去ラセシタ。彼女、
全部デニ日ニ晩事務所ニ居タマシタ。

「デヴィット」/DAVID/夫人モアエルマデデ/AERMADEDI/收容所ニ收
容サレシタ。私、多分本年中、何時カ、事ノデアラウト思ヒマス。私、彼
女が山田/YAMADA/ニ打ツレテ居ルヲ見マシタ。私達ハ又モヤ彼、事
務所、前ニ並ハセラレマシタ。デヴィット/DAVID/夫人ハ台所、外デ料理
シテ居ルヲ見付ケラレタノデス。彼女、事務所へ行ツテ何ヲシテ居タカラ説
明シ、食物ヲ持ツテ行カネバナリマセンデシタ。彼女モ亦山田/YAMADA/
ノ事務所、外ニ私、記憶スル限リデハ約一晝夜立ツチ居ナケレバナリマセン
デシタ。私共ハ夜彼女が事務所、中ニ入ラレルヲ見マシタガ中デ何が起ツタ
カ私ハ言ヘン。

「ヴァントゲナール」/VAN DOGGENAAR/夫人ハ「アエルマデデ」/AERMADEDI/
收容所ニ去年、九月頃來マシタ。彼女ハ夜打タレマシタ。私ハ翌日彼女ヲ見
マシタガ青黒ク彼女、顔ハ腫レエツテ居リシニテ彼女、裸ハニ三週間非常
ニ痛ミ續ケマシタ。彼女ハ彼女、裸ニ彼女、脚ノ腓ニ打撲傷ヲ負ヒシ
テ彼女ハ加減が悪クテリマシタ。

「アエルマデデ」/AERMADEDI/ノ食物給與ハ非常ニ貧弱デシタ。私共ハ
十日目毎ニ一。五。六。米ト玉蜀黍ヲ與ヘラレマシタ。ソ、中三。乃至四。キロ許
リハ米ヲ殘リハ玉蜀黍デシタ。時ニハ私達ハ自ラ玉蜀黍ヲ挽カネバナラズ又
時ニ既ニ挽イタモノヲ供給サレルコトモアリマシタ。初メニ三月ハ十日目毎ニ一。五。六。
キロヲ食ケテ居マシタガ、ソレ次第ニ九。乃至八。ト減ツテ來マシタ。ソ、頃高崎
/TAKASAKI/ト言フ日本人ガ收容所ニマツテ來マシタ、私、彼ニ食糧事情

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調査ヲ頼ミシタ。彼ハ調査シヨウト言ヒシタ。ソシテ其ノ後ノ状態良クナリマシタ。私達ハソレカラ米食許リデシタ。

19211 收容所デハ脚氣ガ流行シ全部デ二十人死亡シマシタ。脚氣ハ彼等死ノ原因ダッタデス。トモホシ/TOMOHON/デハ最初、二月間ハ私達ハ病氣ノ時入院スルコトヲ許サレマシタガ「アエルマデイ/AERMADEI/」收容所デハ私達ハ許サレセデシタ。例外デハ唯二人、婦人ガ入院シタ事、アリマシタガ間モテク死シマシタ。彼女等ハ連レテ行ケタ時ハモウ手遅レダッタデス。

「アエルマデイ/AERMADEI/」ニ於ケル醫藥給與ハ具ニ貧弱デシタ。山田/YAMADA/ハ三。人ニ對シテ僅カニ二。錠ノキニーネヲ與ヘタケデ。而モ此ハ私達ニ僅カニ一度切り與ヘラレタデス。後ニサツテ、彼ハ一度三。錠ヲ又一度七。錠ヲ私達ニ與ヘマシタ。收容所デハマリヤニヨク罹リマシタ。私達が藥ヲ頼ム母ニ山田/YAMADA/ハ「マレ一語デ何時モ「貴下方ハ何ノ爲ニ藥ガ飲シイノカ? 貴下方が早ク死ネバ私ニ好都合デシタ。」ト答ヘルノデシタ。誰カガ死ニカサテ居テ私達が夜燈ヲ頼ンデモ私達ハ許サレセデシタ。

ニ三人ノ赤子が收容所デ生レマシタ。最初、赤子ノ出生ノ時ソノ母親ハ、ヤリ被抑留者ダッタ收容所ノ看護婦ノ人ニ附添ハレマシタ。收容所デ生レタ他ノ赤子ノ母親ハ田舎ノ病院ニ送ラレマシタ。其所ニ監面者ガ人居マシタガ彼ハ少シモ彼等ヲ世話シマセデシタ。ソシテ彼等ハ土着民ノ看護婦ニ附添ハレマシタ。彼等ハ余分ノ食物トテ供給サレセデシタガ母親達ハ皆元氣デシタ。收容所ノ子供達中幾人カー私ハ死者ノ中七人ハ子供ダッタト思ヒマセガ皆脚氣デ死亡シマシタ。

私達が收容サレタ時私達ハ二三ノ着物ヲ除イテ私達自身ノ財産ハ何モ

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収容所ニ持ツテ行キマセンデシタ。日本人ハ私達ノ鞆ヤ相ヲ調べエゲテ自
屋ニイモノハ何デモ取リマシタ。私ハヤツト金ノケースニダケ助ケル事が出来
シタ。

只今五才ニナリス私ノ娘ハ収容所ヲ赤痢ニ罹リマシタ。彼女ハ今入院中矣。
山田/YAMADAハ便所ニ行ク時ハ何時モ余リ自分ノ身ヲ蔽フ事ニ構ヒマ
セデシタ。彼ハ三方ガ開イテ居ル竹ノ小屋ニ住ニテ居マシタ。ソレハ彼ハ衝立
ヲ持ツテ居ルモ拘ラズ彼ハソレヲ用ヒヌニ婦人ノ前テ衣服ヲ脱イダリ着タ
リスルガ常デシタ。彼ガ便所ニ行ク時ハ木綿ノ半ズボンヲ著ケテ行ク丈デ
ソレモ何も纏ツテ居ナイト同然デシタ。

キャンプ門番ハ収容所ニスツテ來ル配給物ニ對シ署名ニナケレバナシデシ
タ。私ハ一度山田/YAMADAニ特配ヲ求メハ。キロノ代リニ九。キロヲ受ケタ
コトガアリマシタ。門番ハ九。キロト署名シタノデスガ然シ食糧ガ搬入サレタ時ハ
山田/YAMADAハ既ニ署名サレタ袋ノ中ノソレヲ取ルデシタ。

私達ハアエルマデディ/AERMADEDIデハ只一人ノ赤十字ノ人カラモ訪問セ
マセンデシタ。日本特校ハ時々収容所ニヤツテ來マシタ。高崎/TAKASAKIト
言フ人ハ四度許リ來マシタ。吾情ガ彼ニ持込マレヌト彼ノ居ルニ三日間ハ私
達モ助カリマシタガ、彼ガ行ツテシマウト直ケ元ノ食物配給ニ立歸リマシタ。高
崎/TAKASAKIハ男爵デ海軍將校デシタ。

婦人ガ収容所デ死ニヌスト、他ノ婦人達ガ墓ヲ掘リソレニ死体ヲ墓迄運バネバ
ナリマセンデシタ。私達ハ又自分達ノ用便ノ穴ヲ掘ラナケレバナリマセンデシタ。

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洗濯ノ設備モ非常ニ貧弱デシタ。私達ハ流水ガナカツタノデ毎日午後四時番
人附デ収容所ノ外ヘ行キニ杯位ノバケツノ水ヲ台所ニ運バネバナリマセン
シタ。ソレカラ私達ハ二杯ノバケツノ水ヲ自分ノ爲ニ運バネバナラナカツタデス。
私達ハ其ノ水ヲ着物ヲ洗ヒ入浴シナケレバナラナカツタデス。

doc 5555

收容所ニ持ツテ行キマセシタ。日本人ハ私達ノ靴ヲ箱ヲ調べ上ケテ目屋ニイモノハ何デモ取リマシタ。私ハヤツト金ノケースニダケ助ケル事ガ出来マシタ。

只今五才ニナリス私ノ娘ハ收容所ヲ赤痢ニ罹リマシタ。彼女ハ今入院中矣。山田/YAMADAハ便所ニ行ク時ハ何時モ余リ自分ノ身ヲ蔽フ事ニ構ヒマセシタ。彼ハ三方ガ開イテ居ル竹ノ小屋ニ住ニテ居マシタ。ソニテ彼ハ衝立ヲ持ツテ居ルモ拘ラズ彼ハソレヲ用ヒズニ婦人ノ前デ衣服ヲ脱イダリ着タリスルノガ常デシタ。彼ガ便所ニ行ク時ハ木綿ノ半ズボンヲ著ケテ行ク丈デソレモ何も纏ツテ居ナイト同然デシタ。

キャンプノ門番ハ收容所ニスツテ來ル配給物ニ對シ署名ニケレバナラナイデシタ。私ハ一度山田/YAMADAニ特配ヲ求メハ。キロノ代リニ九。キロヲ受ケタコトガアリマシタ。門番ハ九。キロト署名シタノデスガ然シ食糧ガ搬入サレタ時ハ山田/YAMADAハ既ニ署名サレタ袋衣ノ中ノソヲ取ルデシタ。

私達ハアエルマデー/AERMADEDIデハ只一人ノ赤十字ノ人カラモ訪問サレマセシタ。日本將校ハ時々收容所ニヤツテ來マシタ。高崎/TAKASAKIト云フ人ハ四度許リ來マシタ。苦情ガ彼ニ持込マシマスト彼ノ居ルニ三日間私達モ助カリマシタガ彼ガ行ツテシマウト直ケ元ノ食物配給ニ立歸リマシタ。高崎/TAKASAKIハ男爵デ海軍將校デシタ。

婦人ガ收容所デ死ニマス。他ノ婦人達ガ墓ヲ掘リソニテ死体ヲ墓迄運バネバナリマセシタ。私達ハ又自分達ノ用便ノ穴ヲ掘ラケレバナリマセシタ。

No. 7

洗濯ノ設備モ非常ニ貧弱デシタ。私達ハ流水ガナクツタノデ毎日午後四時番人附デ收容所ノ外ヘ行キニ杯位ノバケツノ水ヲ台所ニ運バネバナリマセシタ。ソレカラ私達ハ一二杯ノバケツノ水ヲ自分ノ爲ニ運バネバナラナクツタデス。私達ハ其ノ水デ着物ヲ洗ヒ入浴シナケレバナラナクツタデス。

Doc 5555

收容所ニ持ツテ行キマセシテシタ。日本人ハ私達ノ靴ヤ袴ヲ調べ上ゲテ自
屋ニイモノハ何デモ取りマシタ。私ハツト金ノケースツダケ助ケル事が出来
シタ。

只今五才ニナリス私ノ娘ハ收容所ヲ赤痢ニ罹リマシタ。彼女ハ今入院中。
山田/YAMADAハ便所ニ行ク時ハ何時モ余リ自分ノ身ヲ敵ヲ事ニ構ヒ
セシテシタ。彼ハ三方ガ開イテ居ル竹ノ小屋ニ住ニテ居マシタ。ソレ彼ハ衝立
ヲ持ツテ居ルモ拘ラズ彼ハソレヲ用ヒズニ婦人ノ前デ衣服ヲ脱イダリ着タ
リスルガ常デシタ。彼ガ便所ニ行ク時ハ木綿ノ半ズボンヲ著ケテ行ク文デ
ソレモ何も纏ツテ居ナイト同然デシタ。

キャンプノ門番ハ收容所ニスツテ來ル配給物ニ對シ署名ニナケレバナシデシ
タ。私ハ一度山田/YAMADAニ特配ヲ求メバ。キロノ代リニ九。キロヲ受ケタ
コトガアリマシタ。門番九。キロト署名シタノデスガ然シ食糧ガ搬入サレタ時ハ
田/YAMADAハ既ニ署名サレタ袋ノ中ノツラ取ルデシタ。

私達ハアエルマディ/AERMADIデハ只一人ノ赤十字ノ人カラモ訪問サ
レセシテシタ。日本將校ハ時々收容所ニヤツテ來マシタ。高崎/TAKASAKIト
言フ人ハ一度許リ來マシタ。苦情ガ彼ニ持込マシタスト彼ノ居ルニ三日間私
達モ助カリマシタガ、彼ガ行ツテシマウト直ケ元ノ食物配給ニ立歸リマシタ。高
崎/TAKASAKIハ男爵デ海軍將校デシタ。

婦人ガ收容所デ死ニマスト、他ノ婦人達ガ墓ヲ掘リソレニ死体ヲ墓迄運バネ
ナリマセシテシタ。私達ハ又自分達ノ用便ノ穴モ掘ラケレバナリマセシテシタ。

洗濯ノ設備モ非常ニ貧弱デシタ。私達ハ流水ガナカツタノデ毎日午后四時番
人附デ收容所ノ外ヘ行キ二十杯位ノバケツノ水ヲ台所ニ運バネバナリマセシ
シタ。ソレカラ私達ハ二杯ノバケツノ水ヲ自分ノ爲ニ運バネバナリマシタ。
私達ハ其ノ水デ着物ヲ洗ヒ入浴ニナケレバナリマシタ。

No. 7

5553
1922/

山田/YAMADA/が誰カ訪問者ヲ豫期シテ居ルキ、彼、常ニ私ヲ呼ビ、
私ニ私達ガ彼等ト何ノ位ノ時間話スコトヲ許サレクヲ告ゲマシタ又或時、彼、若
シ私ガ苦情ヲ申スレバ、毆ルト言フヲ怖シマシタ。然レ、私、苦情ヲ訴ヘマシタ、ケ共

山田/YAMADA/ハソノコトニ就イテ耳ニ入りマセデシタ、デ、私、毆ラセマシタ、
平和、調印後四、五日経ツテ私達ハ街ヲ歩キ廻ルコトヲ許サレシタ。私達ハ實際
ニ解放サレタノハ一九四五年九月十五日デシタ。

私ハ山田/YAMADA/ヲ認證スルコトが出来マス。彼、通稱「海狸/The
Beaver」デ知ラレテ居マシタ。

私ハ上述ノ證據ガ眞實ニシテ正確ナルコトヲ證明致シマス。

エー・エル・ロール/A.L. ROLFF/署名

一九四五年九月二十七日 モロタイ/MOROTAI/ニ於テ余、面前ニテ
證明及宣誓セリ
委員

エー・ジェー・マンスフィールド/A.J. MANSFIELD/署名

私ハ本日山田/YAMADA/ナル日本人ヲ見マシタ而シテアエリマデド/AERIMADEDI/
收容所ノ管理者トシテ私ノ證據中ニ述ベタル人物トシテ彼ヲ認證致シマス。

一九四五年九月二十一日

エー・エル・ロール/A.L. ROLFF/署名

No. 8

5555
11221

山田/YAMADAが誰か訪問者ヲ豫期シテ居ルキ、彼、常ニ私ヲ呼ビ、ニ
私ニ私達ガ彼等ト何ノ位ノ時間話スコトヲ許サレクヲ生ゲマシタ又或時、彼、若
シ私ガ苦情ヲ申スレバ、毆ルト言ツテ嚇シマシタ。然レ、私、苦情ヲ訴ヘシタ、ケ共
山田/YAMADAハソノコトニ就イテ耳ニ入りモセデシタ、デ、私、毆ラセシマシタ、
平和、調印後四、五日経ツテ私達ハ街ヲ歩キ廻ルコトヲ許サレシタ。私達ハ實際
ニ解放サレタノハ、一九四五年九月十五日デシタ。
私ハ山田/YAMADAヲ認識スルコトが出来マス。彼、通稱「海狸/The
Beaver」デ知ラレテ居マシタ。

私ハ上述ノ證據ガ眞實ニシテ正確ナルコトヲ證明致シマス。

エー・エル・ロールフ/A.L. ROLFF /署名/

一九四五年九月二十七日 モロタイ/MOROTAI /ニ於テ余ノ面前ニテ
證明及宣誓セリ
委員

エー・ジェー・マンスフィールド/A.J. MANSFIELD /署名/

私ハ本日山田/YAMADAナル日本人ヲ見マシタ而シテアエリマデド/AERIMADEDI/
収容所ノ管理者トシテ私ノ證據中ニ述ベタル人物トシテ彼ヲ認識致シマス。

一九四五年九月二十一日

エー・エル・ロールフ/A.L. ROLFF /署名/

No. 8